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The translation has been carefully done; the meaning of the original has been clearly and accurately reproduced—a task not always easy in view of the German fondness for long and involved sentences.

Mr. Ward has put into this volume much time and thought, and much labour which may be regarded as unremunerative when measured in dollars and cents, but he has made easily accessible to the American and English student and instructor the best book in the market of the principles of climatology for use in our higher institutions of learning.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Ward, or some one equally competent, will set himself the task of translating Dr. Hann's more recent work, "A Treatise on Meteorology," published in 1901 by Tauchnitz of Leipsic. This is the crowning work of a long and active life devoted to the advancement of our knowledge of the physics of the atmosphere. The volume deserves an early translation into English and a place beside the "Handbook of Climatology."

F.

Geography of Minnesota, by C. W. Hall, Professor of Geology and Mineralogy in the University of Minnesota, 299 pp. The H. W. Wilson Company, Minneapolis, 1903.

Professor Hall has made a useful book for the general reader and the high school student of Minnesota, and a valuable book of reference for teachers of geography and others who may need to find in compact form the facts of the geography of this great northwestern State. The subject is treated in a number of short chapters, with ample illustrations. Some of the larger maps, as, for example, the elevation map, opposite page 8, do not equal in quality the pictorial illustrations, and might be redrawn, to the improvement of a volume which as a whole deserves much praise.

The work is rather broadly geographic, and devotes several chapters to topics in meteorology. Then it passes to the ice invasions, springs, and ground waters and streams. The general principles of the several subjects are treated, making the book of value to untrained readers. Several excellent chapters are given to the lakes, both existing and glacial. Other topics are: prairies, forests, hills, mountains, rocks, and minerals. Thus the number of texts, describing in compact form a single State, is slowly increasing; but we must still, for most States, search through many volumes, and we have nothing to offer the inquiring reader.

A. P. B.